## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A non-aqueous electrolyte secondary cell comprising:

a cathode employing a cathode active material containing a compound of the olivinic structure having the formula  $\text{Li}_x\text{Fe}_{1-y}\text{M}_y\text{PO}_4$ , where M is at least one selected from the group consisting of Mn, Cr, Co, Cu, Ni, V, Mo, Ti, Zn, Al, Ga, Mg, B and Nb, with  $0.05 \le x \le 1.2$  and  $2.0 \le y \le 0.8$ ;

an anode; and

an electrolyte solution; said cathode, anode and the electrolyte solution being housed in a container; wherein

the amount of said electrolyte solution is adjusted to provide a void in said container of not less than 0.14 cc and not larger than 3.3 cc per 1Ah of the cell capacity.

- The non-aqueous electrolyte secondary cell according to claim 1 wherein said cathode active material contains a composite material of said compound and a carbon material.
- The non-aqueous electrolyte secondary cell according to claim 1 wherein said anode contains a carbonaceous material as an anode active material.
- 4. The non-aqueous electrolyte secondary cell according to claim 1 wherein a strip-shaped cathode material and an anode material are layered together via a separator and are wound a plural number of times to form a cell device, said cell device being housed in a cell can as said container.

- 5. The non-aqueous electrolyte secondary cell according to claim 4 wherein said cathode material includes a cathode current collector on each side of which a layer of a cathode active material containing a cathode active material is formed and wherein said anode material includes an anode current collector on each side of which a layer of an anode active material containing an anode active material is formed.
- The non-aqueous electrolyte secondary cell according to claim 5 wherein said layer of the cathode active material is formed of an LiFePO<sub>4</sub> carbon composite material composed of said compound and a carbon material.
- 7. The solid electrolyte cell according to claim 6 wherein the carbon content per unit volume in said LiFePO<sub>4</sub> carbon composite material is not less than 3 wt%.
- 8 The solid electrolyte cell according to claim 6 wherein the carbon material of said LiFePO<sub>4</sub> carbon composite material has a strength to area ratio of a diffraction line appearing at the number of waves of 1570 to 1590 cm<sup>-1</sup> (G peak) to a diffraction line appearing at the number of waves of 1340 to 1360 cm<sup>-1</sup> (D peak) of the Raman spectrum in Raman spectrometry, or A(D/G), equal to 0.3 or higher.
- The solid electrolyte cell according to claim 6 wherein the powder density of said LiFePO<sub>4</sub> carbon composite material is not less than 2.2 g/cm<sup>3</sup>.
- 10. The solid electrolyte cell according to claim 6 wherein the Bullnauer Emmet Teller specific surface is not less than  $10.3 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ .
- 11. The solid electrolyte cell according to claim 6 wherein the first-order particle size of said LiFePO $_4$  carbon composite material is not larger than 3.1  $\mu m$ .

- 12. The solid electrolyte cell according to claim 1wherein said non-aqueous electrolyte is a non-aqueous electrolyte solution composed of an electrolyte dissolved in a non-aqueous protonic solution.
- 13. The solid electrolyte cell according to claim 1 wherein said non-aqueous electrolyte is a solid electrolyte.